

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE APPLICATION OF BM BRAZIL 1 FUNDO  
DE INVESTIMENTO EM PARTICIPAÇÕES  
MULTISTRATÉGIA, BM BRAZIL 2 FUNDO DE  
INVESTIMENTO EM PARTICIPAÇÕES  
MULTISTRATÉGIA, AND ANRH  
COOPERATIEF U.A. FOR AN ORDER SEEKING  
DISCOVERY PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C § 1782.

23-mc-208(JGLC) (GS)

STIPULATION AND  
PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, on June 23, 2023, BM Brazil 1 Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multistratégia (“FIP1”), BM Brazil 2 Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multistratégia (“FIP2”), and ANRH Cooperatief U.A. (“ANRH”) (collectively, “Applicants”) commenced the above-captioned proceeding by filing an *ex parte* application pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782 for leave to serve three subpoenas (the “Subpoenas”) on respondents Moelis & Company LLC (“Moelis”) and two individual Moelis employees, Patrick Loftus-Hills (“Loftus-Hills”) and Ashley Chen (“Chen”) (collectively “Respondents”, together with Applicants, the “Parties”) and the Subpoenas sought the production of documents and testimony in connection with ongoing litigation in England, namely *BM Brazil 1 Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multistratégia* (“FIP1”), *BM Brazil 2 Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multistratégia* (“FIP2”), and *ANRH Cooperatief U.A., v Sibanye BM Brazil (PTY) Ltd., and Sibanye Stillwater Ltd.*, Claim No. CL-2022-000264, a proceeding before the Business and Property Courts of England and Wales (Commercial Court), along with any appeals therefrom (“the English Proceeding”) (*see* Dkt. No. 1);

WHEREAS, on January 18, 2024, Magistrate Judge Gary Stein of this Court issued a Report and Recommendation (the “Decision”) that, among other things, denied in part and granted in part the Respondent’s motions to quash the Subpoenas and granted a motion to intervene by Sibanye BM Brazil (Pty) Ltd. and Sibanye Stillwater Limited (together and individually, the “Intervenor”) (Dkt. No. 47);

WHEREAS, no objections to the Decision were filed by February 1, 2024;

WHEREAS, Judge Jessica G.L. Clarke of this Court entered an order adopting the Decision on February 12, 2024 (Dkt. 49);

WHEREAS, the Parties and the Intervenor request that this Court issue a protective order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) to protect the confidentiality of certain nonpublic and confidential material that they may need to disclose in connection with discovery in this case; and

WHEREAS, the Parties and the Intervenor, through counsel, agree to the following terms; and

WHEREAS, the Court finds that good cause exists for issuance of an appropriately tailored confidentiality order governing this Action,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that any person subject to this Stipulation and Protective Order (“Protective Order”)—including without limitation the Parties to this Action, the Intervenor, their representatives, agents, experts and consultants, and all other interested persons with actual or constructive notice of this Protective Order—shall adhere to the following terms:

1. Any person subject to this Protective Order who receives from any other person subject to this Protective Order any “Discovery Material” (*i.e.*, information of any kind produced or disclosed pursuant to and in course of discovery in this action) that is designated as “Confidential” pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order (hereinafter “Confidential Discovery Material”) shall not disclose such Confidential Discovery Material to anyone else except as expressly permitted hereunder.

2. The person producing any given Discovery Material, or that person’s counsel may designate such material as Confidential, in whole or in part, only if counsel determines reasonably and in good faith that such designation is necessary to protect the interests of the client in information that is proprietary, a trade secret, or otherwise sensitive and non-public financial or business information; that is of a personal or intimate nature regarding any individual; or that is subject to a contractual or other duty of confidentiality owed by the client to a third party.

3. With respect to the Confidential portion of any Discovery Material other than deposition transcripts and exhibits, the producing person or that person’s counsel may designate such portion as “Confidential” by stamping or otherwise clearly marking as “Confidential” the protected portion in a manner that will not interfere with legibility or audibility.

4. Within 10 days of production of Discovery Material, the Intervenor, or their Counsel, may designate such materials as Confidential in whole or in part. Subject to the same requirements as in paragraph 2 above. For the avoidance of doubt such designation may only be made in respect of the Intervenor’s own confidential information. Such designation is to be made by reproducing said documents, with the markings set out in paragraph 3 above. Any designations are to be accompanied by a list of documents by bates number to which the Intervenor is applying the designation. The Parties agree that during the above-referenced 10-day period, all Discovery Material will be treated as if it had been designated Confidential.

5. With respect to deposition transcripts and exhibits, a producing person, the Intervenor, or that person’s counsel may designate such portion as Confidential either by (a) indicating on the record during the deposition that a question calls for Confidential information, in which case the reporter will bind the transcript of the designated testimony (consisting of question and answer) in a separate volume and mark it as “Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order”; or (b) notifying the reporter and all counsel of record, in writing, within 10 days after the transcript of a deposition has been delivered to the Parties, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript and/or the specific exhibits that are to be designated Confidential, in which case all counsel receiving the transcript will be responsible for marking the copies of the designated transcript or exhibit (as the case may be) in their possession or under their control as directed by the designating person or that person’s counsel by the reporter. During the above-referenced 10-day period, the entire deposition transcript will be treated as if it had been designated Confidential.

6. If at any time prior to Final Disposition of the English Proceeding (defined below), a Party or the Intervenor realizes that some portion(s) of Discovery Material that was previously produced without limitation should be designated as Confidential, such Party or Intervenor may so designate such material by so apprising all prior recipients in writing, and thereafter such designated portion(s) of the

Discovery Material will be deemed to be and treated as Confidential under the terms of this Protective Order.

7. No person subject to this Protective Order other than the producing person or designating Party or Intervenor shall disclose any of the Discovery Material designated as Confidential to any other person whomsoever, except to:

(a) the Parties to this Action, the Intervenor, and the parties to the English Proceeding (including, for the avoidance of doubt, related parties and their advisors (“Party Affiliates”)), their insurers, and counsel to their insurers;

(b) counsel for the Parties in this Action, the Intervenor, and counsel in the English Proceeding including counsel for any Party Affiliates, including in-house counsel, and any paralegal, clerical and other assistant employed by such counsel and assigned to this matter;

(c) outside vendors or service providers (such as copy-service providers and document-management consultants, graphic production services or other litigation support services) that counsel hire and assign to this matter, including computer service personnel performing duties in relation to a computerized litigation system;

(d) any mediator or arbitrator engaged by the Parties or appointed by the Court in this Action or the English Proceeding, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;

(e) as to any document, its author, its addressee and any other person indicated on the face of the document as having received a copy;

(f) any witness who counsel for a Party in good faith believes may be called to testify at trial or deposition in this Action or the English Proceeding, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;

(g) any person retained by a Party as a consultant or expert to assist in the prosecution or defense of this Action or the English Proceeding, including any person assisting them, to the extent deemed necessary by counsel, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;

(h) stenographers engaged to transcribe depositions conducted in this action or the English Proceeding; and

(i) this Court and the court with jurisdiction over the English Proceeding, including any appellate court, and the court reporters and support personnel for the same.

(j) any other such persons agreed to in writing by the Parties.

8. Any Party who objects to any designation of confidentiality may, at any time prior to the English Proceeding’s Final Disposition (*i.e.*, final resolution of all claims and defenses in the English Proceeding following the completion and exhaustion of all appeals of the English Proceeding, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for an extension of time pursuant to applicable law), serve upon counsel for the designating person a written notice stating with particularity the grounds

of the objection. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly, counsel for the Parties will address their dispute to this Court in accordance with Section II of Magistrate Judge Stein's Individual Practices in Civil Cases.

9. Any Party who requests additional limits on disclosure (such as "attorneys' eyes only" in extraordinary circumstances) may at any time prior to Final Disposition of the English Proceeding serve upon counsel for the receiving Party a written notice stating with particularity the grounds for the request. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly, counsel for the Parties will address their dispute to this Court in accordance with Section II of Magistrate Judge Stein's Individual Practices in Civil Cases.

10. Recipients of Confidential Discovery Material under this Protective Order may use such material solely for the prosecution and defense of this Action and the English Proceeding, and specifically (and by way of example and not limitation) may not use Confidential Discovery Material for any business, commercial or competitive purpose. Nothing contained in this Protective Order, however, will affect or restrict the rights of any person with respect to its own documents or information produced in this action. Nor does anything contained in this Protective Order limit or restrict the rights of any person to use or disclose information or material obtained independently from and not through or pursuant to discovery in this action.

11. Nothing in this Protective Order will prevent any person subject to it from producing any Confidential Discovery Material in its possession in response to a lawful subpoena or other compulsory process, or if required to produce by law or by any government agency having jurisdiction; provided, however, that such person receiving such a request will (unless prohibited by law from doing so) provide written notice to the producing person before disclosure and as soon as reasonably possible, and, if permitted by the time allowed under the request, at least 10 days before any disclosure. This notice is intended to enable the producing person to seek to oppose compliance with the subpoena, other compulsory process, or other legal notice if the producing person deems it appropriate to do so.

12. All persons seeking to file redacted documents or documents under seal with the Court in connection with non-dispositive matters, or in cases where the Parties have consented to the jurisdiction of Magistrate Judge Stein for all purposes, shall follow Section I(H) of Magistrate Judge Stein's Individual Practices in Civil Cases as well as the applicable provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and rules and standing orders of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. With respect to dispositive matters, the Individual Rules of the presiding District Judge shall be followed instead of Magistrate Judge Stein's Individual Practices. The Parties shall use their best efforts to minimize such sealing.

13. All persons are hereby placed on notice that the Court is unlikely to seal or otherwise afford confidential treatment to any Discovery Material introduced in evidence at trial or supporting or refuting any motion for summary judgment, even if such material has previously been sealed or designated as Confidential.

14. Any Party filing a motion or any other papers with the Court under seal shall also publicly file a redacted copy of the same, via the Court's Electronic Case Filing ("ECF") system, that redacts only the Confidential Discovery Material itself, and not text that in no material way reveals the Confidential Discovery Material.

15. Each person who has access to Discovery Material that has been designated as Confidential shall take all due precautions to prevent the unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of such

material.

16. Any Personally Identifying Information (“PII”) (e.g., social security numbers, financial account numbers, passwords, and information that may be used for identity theft) exchanged in discovery shall be maintained by the persons who receive such information and are bound by this Protective Order in a manner that is secure and confidential. In the event that the person receiving PII experiences a data breach, she, he or it immediately shall notify the producing person of the same and cooperate with the producing person to address and remedy the breach. Nothing herein shall preclude the producing person from asserting legal claims or constitute a waiver of legal rights or defenses in the event of litigation arising out of the receiving person’s failure to appropriately protect PII from unauthorized disclosure.

17. This Protective Order shall survive the Final Disposition of the English Proceeding. Within 30 days of Final Disposition of the English Proceeding, all Discovery Material designated as “Confidential,” and all copies thereof, shall be promptly returned to the producing person, or, upon permission of the producing person, destroyed.

18. All persons subject to this Protective Order acknowledge that willful violation of this Protective Order could subject them to punishment for contempt of Court. This Court shall retain jurisdiction over all persons subject to this Protective Order to the extent necessary to enforce any obligations arising hereunder or to impose sanctions for any contempt thereof.

SO STIPULATED AND AGREED:

/s/ Jonathan Schaffer-Goddard

Dated: March 11, 2024

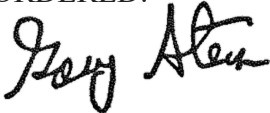
/s/ Alan Brudner

Dated: March 11, 2024

/s/ John Alexander

Dated: March 11, 2024

SO ORDERED:



GARY STEIN

United States Magistrate Judge

Dated: [March 11, 2024](#)